164 Rickets[1] is unknown, and difficult labour among peasant women is rare, though puerperal fever is common. In some instances, if there is a midwife, she is shared by several [847] villages. A law has recently been passed forbidding attempts at abortion, but it is not strictly enforced. There are a good many infant deaths. Maternal morbidity is not high, in [172] spite of the prevalence of puerperal fever. The women as a whole are robust, of good physique and inured to hardship. [757] The French treatment of sepsis by induced (turpentine) abscess is common and is found to be very successful, the fever running its course in 7-8 days, with low mortality rate. [853] Children are breast-fed, feeding bottles being unknown. The feeding continues until the age of one year or longer. Infantile paralysis is unknown in this district, though it does occur in other parts of the country. Rheumatism and arthritis are common.

743 A SMALL operating theatre is attached to the hospital[1] for
752 emergency cases like suppurating appendices and ruptured hernia, other cases being sent to the hospitals in larger towns. Small surgical operations are also performed. The table is convenient, in that it can tilt at any angle from head to foot, but it cannot be lowered or raised at will. The only light is a small electric globe high up in the ceiling, with no facilities for lowering. Operations are, however, mostly done in daylight. If necessary, lamps or even candles are requisitioned. A small room for sterilising purposes opens off the theatre.

743 THE PAVILION for infectious cases is situated about twenty
164 feet from the main building, in close proximity to the staff house and kitchen. Its beds were empty at the moment of inspection. Scarlet fever is the most common epidemic in this vicinity, and the beds were full one month ago. Epidemics of dysentery and typhoid also occur. Typhus is not known here, though frequent in Bessarabia. Diphtheria is fairly common.

759 THERE[1] ARE a medical doctor and a surgeon in attendance, the latter being only part-time.

743 THE HOME for the incurables[1] was next visited. It is a handsome villa, situated near the main street, but farther from the centre of the town. As before stated, it is a branch of the nerve clinic in Bucharest, and is under the supervision of



1 [in Curtea De Arges -- Analyst]